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AMERICAN AND CARRANZA TROOPS FIGHT

American and Carranza Troops in Bloody Battle on the Santo Domingo Ranch

SCORE OF 10TH CAVALRY TROOPERS KILLED

Mexican Loss is Placed at Two Score—Seventeen Americans

Are Said to Have Been Captured and Hurled to Chihuahua City—A Machine Gun Used by Mexicans is Reported to Have Done Heavy Execution—Only Official Details Are From Mexican Source—Claim is Made That the American Troops Fired First—General Gomez, Who Was Killed in the Action, Believing Americans Were About to Attack, Signalled Machine Gun to Open Fire.

El Paso, Tex., June 21.—American and Carranza troops fought a bloody battle today only a few hours after President Wilson's six thousand word rebuke yesterday to General Carranza had gone forward to Mexico City. With which side victory rested is not known.

Number of Dead Not Known. The engagement took place on the Santo Domingo ranch near the Mexican town of Carrizal, which is nine miles southwest of Villa Ahumada, the Mexican field headquarters in northern Chihuahua. The number of dead, American or Mexican, was not definitely known here tonight, but nearly a score of General Pershing's men are said to have been killed and the Mexicans are said to have lost more than two score. Seventeen Americans are declared by Mexican officials to have been captured and to have been hurled to Chihuahua City under adequate guard. A machine gun used by the Mexicans is reported to have done heavy execution.

Probably Tenth Cavalry. The Americans engaged are thought to have been members of a troop from the Tenth Cavalry, a negro regiment, returning from a scouting trip to Guzman. The size of the Mexican force, whose commander is General Felix Gomez, was killed, is not known.

Saw Number of Mexicans Dead. News of the battle was received in Juarez early this afternoon by General Francisco Gonzales, Carranza's commander of the military zone along the border. For some reason General Gonzales kept the story secret until late in the afternoon, when an American, J. C. Hopper, returning to the border from the interior, brought to El Paso the news that he had seen numbers of Mexican dead along the Mexican Central railroad tracks at Villa Ahumada and had been told that there had been an encounter.

Charges American Troops Fired First. General Gonzales' first step after confirming the news was to issue a statement placing the blame on the American commander. He charged that the American troops fired first on the Mexicans and that their shots were directed at a courier who had just presented to them a request that they retire.

American army officers declared absolute disbelief tonight in General Gonzales' assertion. His opinion was expressed that if the Americans fired on the Mexicans they did so because it was necessary in order to insure their own safety.

General Trevino's recent warning to General Pershing not to send his troops south or west of their positions was recalled.

Excitement in El Paso. Excitement spread in El Paso as extras were issued and the news became known. Quiet was maintained, however, in view of General Bell's frequent intimations that the city could take care of any situation that might arise. While awaiting instructions from headquarters at San Antonio, General Bell kept his entire force in readiness for instant action. In the meantime, word came from Juarez that all was quiet, although news of the battle was widespread there.

Early tonight the only official details of the engagement received here came from the Mexican side of the river. General Gonzales said that information was transmitted to him from Villa Ahumada today by Colonel Genoveva Rivero, who commanded the Mexicans after their leader, General Gomez, was slain. General Gonzales also gave the Mexican explanation of how the two forces came into contact.

Mexican Account of Battle. According to General Gonzales, he was informed by General Gomez at Villa Ahumada last night of the presence of the Americans westward between Villa Ahumada and El Paso. He immediately instructed General Gomez to proceed to the Santo Domingo ranch, where the Americans were reported to be.

This, he says, General Gomez did this morning. The American commander, whose name was not given by General Gomez, is said to have replied that he was instructed to proceed to Villa Ahumada and must do so.

Whether side began the engagement, the Mexicans had the advantage, for they had provided themselves with a machine gun, and this was supposed to have done heavy execution in the ranks of the Americans. That the latter were not inefficient, however, was proved by the number of Mexicans dead and wounded removed to Villa Ahumada and witnessed by Americans coming north on a train bound for Juarez.

Latest About an Hour. The battle began about 10.30 a. m., and lasted not more than an hour. It apparently ended with both sides withdrawing. The failure of General Pershing to report it indicated that the American survivors had not yet

Cabled Paragraphs

American Control in San Domingo. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, June 21. Rear Admiral Caperton, commander of the American expeditionary forces, has decided to extend his sphere of operations and take over two of the principal towns in the interior.

but whether that means in a day or two or more, I cannot say. Mr. Baker would not discuss General Funston's message saying how many men he wanted as soon as available and to what posts he wished the routed. Major General Scott, chief of staff, indicated that the organizations which are first to complete muster into the expedition and which are well placed geographically will be sent forward promptly.

The general plan under which the state allotment of troops to be called out was made known as the twelve division plan, prepared by the war department in 1912. A later scheme of organization has superseded this plan in a great war, but the old plan meets the present situation best. Under it the units called out represent complete divisions of the army, and are grouped. At peace strength they would total 100,000 men; at full war strength, approximately 250,000. The organization President Wilson has summoned to the border is not as near that maximum as possible by recruiting in the states from which they come.

GENERAL FUNSTON RECEIVES REPORT FROM GENERAL BELL

Mexicans Boast They Deceived the American Troop Into Action.

San Antonio, Texas, June 21.—General Funston received late tonight from General Bell at El Paso the Mexican version of a fight today between a detachment of General Pershing's troops and troops of the de facto government at Carrizal, nine miles southwest of Ahumada.

A slightly different version was brought to El Paso by an American who passed through Ahumada and there heard Mexicans boasting that they had deceived the Americans into an action by the use of a bag of tricks. The casualties on either side were not reported by General Bell, whose information was obtained from General Garcia, Mexican consul at El Paso, who gave it at the request of General Gonzales, commander at Juarez. General Gonzales Bell learned that the report from Ahumada, a station on the National Railway that connects Ahumada, the capital of the state, with the border. The wounded were taken to Ahumada.

From the Americans who passed through Ahumada at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon General Bell learned that the Mexicans believed that the American force to be a detachment of the Tenth Cavalry.

SCHEME FOR REORGANIZATION FOR THE REGULAR ARMY

Will Give General Funston Twelve New Regimental Units.

Washington, June 21.—The scheme of reorganization for the regular army under the new army bill also was announced today. It provides for the addition of seven regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, three of field and heavy artillery and two of engineers. The act takes effect July 1 and by the plan announced the new regiments will be organized in increments of increase will be created on that date, giving General Funston twelve new regimental units.

PERSHING RE-DISPOSING HIS ENTIRE FORCE

Troops Being Concentrated at Namiquipa, 200 Miles From Border.

Columbus, N. M., June 21.—General Pershing, the American expeditionary commander, is re-disposing his entire force as a result of today's clash with Carranza troops at Carrizal, according to reports from El Paso.

Heavy forces, ready for immediate action, are being concentrated at Namiquipa, 200 miles south of the border, and Colonel Dubuque, 100 miles south. Despatches also said that American scouting patrols have penetrated the Santa Clara canyon, about 35 miles directly east of Namiquipa.

TROOPS AT EL PASO READY FOR ACTION

No Movement Pending Orders from General Funston.

El Paso, Texas, June 21.—General George Bell, Jr., who, when first informed of Mexican troops at Carrizal, said that no military action would be taken in El Paso while orders were awaited from General Funston in the interior, said today that his forces were ready for action.

General Bell said there was no question but that a fight had taken place, but was inclined to disbelieve the report that any Americans had been taken prisoner.

PERSHING HAS NOT REPORTED TO FUNSTON

Latter Not Surprised That News Came From Mexican Sources.

San Antonio, Texas, June 21.—General Funston at 8 p. m. had received no report from General Pershing of an encounter at Carrizal, but he showed no disposition to discredit the report from El Paso, explaining that a sub-commander would have reported the incident to General Pershing, who in turn would have forwarded the report to headquarters in code. He expressed no surprise that the news should come first from Mexican sources.

TROOPS SENT TO NOGALES ON SPECIAL TRAIN

Soldiers Go in Response to an Appeal From Citizens.

Douglas, Ariz., June 21.—One battalion of the Arizona militia and a detachment of the Fourteenth United States Infantry were sent to Nogales, Ariz., tonight on a special train. The soldiers were sent in response to an appeal from citizens at Nogales.

Also to Support Hughes. Avon, Conn., June 21.—Ex-Senator Joseph W. Alsop has resigned as state chairman of the progressive party and will support Charles E. Hughes for the presidency.

Carranza Action Expected Hourly

ENTENTE ALLIES EXERTING A RESTRAINING INFLUENCE.

NO FORECAST GIVEN

Diplomatic Representatives in Mexico Believe German Influences Are at Work to Create a Situation That Might Embarrass Entente Powers.

Washington, June 21.—Some intimations as to what General Carranza's next step will be was expected hourly tonight at the state department. Official advisers reported that the American rejection of the demand for the recall of General Pershing's troops from Mexico was under consideration today by the first chief and his cabinet.

Little News from Mexico City. Special Agent Rodgers, who made his report on the Carranza situation, threw little light on what was going on in the Mexican capital. From other sources, however, it was learned that European diplomats are exerting pressure on Carranza to prevent him from going to war with the United States. It is understood that nothing should occur at this time to shut off the oil supplies for the French and British navies from the Tampico fields.

German Influences at Work.

All diplomatic representatives in Mexico believe, too, that German influences have been working on Carranza to prevent him from going to war with the United States. They have asserted that German agencies have been active in Mexico, particularly in the United States not only in Mexico, but throughout South and Central America, to prevent this information from reaching the United States. It is understood that the diplomats have pointed out to General Carranza that the United States is not likely to consider immediately any suggestion that its troops be withdrawn from Mexico and that it quotes a portion of the agreement between General Scott and General Obregon, providing among other things for the gradual withdrawal of the forces.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

Troops Included. Many Government Employees and Youths Just Out of High School.

Washington, June 21.—President Wilson stood on the sidewalk in front of the White House today and reviewed the 2,000 members of the District of Columbia National Guard as they passed up Pennsylvania avenue on their way to the militia camp at Fort Myer, Va. Among them were men of all walks of life, including government employees from many departments, the sons of congressmen, high school. There was little pomp about the parade, but the men trudged along cheerfully, hardened with black and white equipment.

Mr. Wilson's appearance, accompanied by Secretary Baker, was greeted with cheers from the crowds gathered along the route. A moment later the troops came in sight, marching in columns of fours. The president's eyes followed particularly the men in civilian clothes, who were carrying rifles and ammunition belts, who appeared at intervals among the uniformed guardsmen. They were seen to be the sons of congressmen, high school. There was little pomp about the parade, but the men trudged along cheerfully, hardened with black and white equipment.

5,200 SOLDIERS ENCAMPED AT FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

Ready to Move to the Mexican Border on Short Notice.

Framingham, Mass., June 21.—Massachusetts citizen soldiers to the number of 5,200 were on the state camp ground here tonight, ready to move to the Mexican border on short notice.

Four regiments of infantry arrived from the state militia and three batteries of field artillery came over the highways. No accident marred the transfer of the troops.

Because of shortage of mounts the remainder of the militia ordered to mobilize will not arrive until tomorrow. Several batteries of field artillery, a squadron of cavalry and a signal corps are on their way to come. By nightfall tomorrow it is expected that 7,000 militiamen will be under canvas.

About the time that the organizations reached here a drizzling rain began. Weary after a day of marching and excitement, the troops spent the night quietly in their tents.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL MAY RESIST SERVICE OF WARRANT.

House Leaders Believe a Long Contest in the Courts May Result.

Washington, June 21.—Service of a warrant on District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of New York citing him to appear before the house to be sentenced for contempt, which is expected to precipitate a fight in the federal courts, was delayed today. The warrant will be issued by Speaker Clark tomorrow and dispatched immediately. Failure to determine its exact form prevents its issue today. News from New York that the district attorney would resist service, probably through habeas corpus proceedings, was not unexpected, and house leaders believe a long contest in the courts will come before sentence is passed.

OFFICIALS HAVE LITTLE GROUND FOR HOPEFUL VIEW

Declare Carranza's Attitude Has Been One of Growing Hostility.

Washington, June 21.—A study of all General Carranza's communications and actions during the last few months, however, has given little ground, officials feel, for a hopeful view. His attitude has been one of growing hostility and officials are not inclined to believe that it could be readily overcome.

Germans Drive Russians Back

VILLAGE OF GRUZITATIN CHANGED HANDS SEVERAL TIMES.

1,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN

In Bukovina the Muscovites Continue to Drive the Austrians West and Northwest—No Change in Positions in the Verdun Sector.

Fierce fighting, with the Germans generally the aggressors, is in progress between the Russians and the Germans in Volhynia, along the Stok and Styrr rivers and in the region lying between Lutsk and Vladimir-Volynski. The Russians, who had crossed the Styrr and reached the village of Gruzitatin, west of Koki, entered the town and captured 11 officers, 400 men and six machine guns. In the fighting the town changed hands several times, but under a concentrated German artillery fire the Russians finally were driven back with the loss of 1,000 men made prisoners.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

Along the Stok near the village of Rajmisto the Germans delivered a heavy attack which resolved itself into hand-to-hand fighting in which the Russians, according to Petrograd, forced the Germans to flee.

Near Kiselin another heavy onslaught was stopped by the Russians and the Germans put to flight. Near Lokatzi, southeast of Vladimir-Volynsk, Vienna reports the capture of 1,300 Russians.

Drive of Austrians Continues.

North, west and northwest of Lutsk vicious encounters are taking place. Across the frontier in Galicia, the stalemate in the region of Bucarest persists. In Bukovina the Russians continue to drive the Austrians west and southwest. Petrograd announces that the Russian frontiers in Volhynia and Gallicia up to June 15 aggregated 172,824.

The Germans claim successes for their army on the northern part of the Russian front in the Dvinsk, Smolensk and Dubna towka-sectors, with the infliction of heavy losses on the Russians in the latter region.

No Change of Positions at Verdun.

On both sides of the Meuse river in the region of Verdun the German and French positions have been everywhere repulsed by the French artillery. Except for intermittent bombardments there has been comparative quiet on the parts of the French front on Wednesday.

Rome reports the capture of an Austrian position in the Poena valley southwest of Asiago, further progress by the Italians north of Brennero valley and the stopping of Austrian surprise attacks southwest of Asiago.

In the fighting in Asiatic Turkey and in German East Africa the Russian and British war offices record no important changes in the front respectively against the Turks and the Germans.

GREECE SENDS VIGOROUS PROTEST TO ENTENTE POWERS

Against Interference With Her Maritime Trade.

Washington, June 21.—An identic note protesting vigorously against interference by the entente allies with the maritime trade of Greece has been presented by the Greek minister to the state department and the diplomatic representatives here of the Latin-American governments. It asserts that international principles have been violated and that Greece has been unable to obtain any official explanation in response to inquiries.

NEW LORD KITCHENER COMING FROM AFRICA.

Has Been Serving in Campaign There Against the Germans.

London, June 21.—The new Lord Kitchener, elder brother and heir of the late secretary of war, who was colonel H. E. C. Kitchener, is reported on his way home from Southwest Africa, where he has been serving in the campaign against the Germans.

He was born October 5, 1854, placed himself at the disposal of the government at the outbreak of the war, and began active duty at once. He served in Burma in 1891, being mentioned in despatches, and in the Manipur expedition in the same year, being again mentioned in despatches.

He married in 1877 the only daughter of the late Lieut. Col. Franklin Lushington. A son, Commander H. E. C. Kitchener, R. N., served in China in 1900 and is serving in the present war. There is also a daughter.

A NEW YORK LAWYER KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Machine Skidded and Turned Turtle on the Southington-Plainville Road.

Southington, Conn., June 21.—R. B. Moffat, a New York lawyer with offices at 61 Broadway, was instantly killed this afternoon when his automobile skidded and turned turtle on the Southington-Plainville road near here. He was planned under the car and crushed. His wife and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, were tossed into the roadway, but they escaped with minor injuries. The party was on its way to New Hampshire.

Besides his wife and daughter, he is survived by two sons, one a student at Harvard and the other at Groton school.

FIVE WORKMEN KILLED IN CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES PLANT

Twenty Seriously Injured—Explosion Followed Fire.

Perry Sound, Ont., June 21.—At least five workmen were killed and twenty seriously injured here today in an explosion followed by fire in the plant of the Canadian Explosives Ltd. About 70 men were at work in the building at the time.

Condensed Telegrams

The London Stock Exchange will be closed on July 1.

Fresh peace demonstrations in Vienna are reported.

Mrs. Virgil D. Parrie, aged 102, died at Paris Hill, Pa.

Bread riots are reported from several towns in Greece.

Women have replaced men as foresters on some German estates.

The New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange will remain closed on July 2.

About 650 American refugees arrived at Douglas, Ariz., from Canada.

Smith College, Northampton, Mass., graduated a class of 221 young women.

Mexico's pre-revolutionary debt totals \$200,000,000 United States currency.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad is reported in the market for 1,500 box cars.

An order for 2,000 horses was placed at East St. Louis by the United States Army.

A membership to the New York Stock Exchange was purchased for \$55,000.

Austrian income tax levies now amount to as much as 45 per cent, in some cases.

A large aniline dye plant will be erected at Syracuse, N. Y., by the Semet-Solvay Co.

A petition for a holiday on July 3 was circulated on the floor of the Chicago Board of Trade.

About 3,000 employees at the Hopeville, Va., plant of the du Pont Powder Co., have been laid off.

Speaking at Kehlheim, King Louis of Bavaria strongly urged the population to persist in the war.

More than 7,000 citizens will receive military training at the Plattsburg military camp in July.

Campaign for 20,000 additional men for the regular army has netted 10,117 recruits in the last 53 days.

Police reserves were called out in Bayonne, N. J., to handle the crowds of men eager to join the militia.

Erection of a \$1,000,000 grain elevator at Norfolk is being planned by the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

Terrific rains have flooded many mines in the Joplin, Mo., zinc district, forcing many to suspend operations.

Valentine Wood, a pugilist, died at the National Sporting Club in London after being knocked out during a bout.

Cardinal Fillion reviewed the 60th Regiment, N. G. M. Y., on their way to camp at Peekskill, N. Y., yesterday.

Ocean freight rates have declined from 20 to 25 per cent. during the past few months, and they are expected to go lower.

New orders by King Constantine require the demobilization of 100,000 men and grant full furlough to 50,000 men.

Governor Fielder designated Brig. Edward W. Hine of Newark to command New Jersey's brigade of the National Guard.

Gold to the amount of \$3,500,000 was received from Canada and deposited at the New York Assay office by J. P. Morgan & Co.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., resigned from Troop M, 1st Cavalry, N. Y. N. G., of which he was lieutenant.

Vance McCormick, new chairman of the Democratic National Committee, resigned as a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Railroad office employees at Wilmington, Del., have practically unanimously agreed to return to work in the event of a strike.

Experiments to determine the availability of hydro-aeroplanes for scout duty at sea will be undertaken during summer manoeuvres of the Atlantic fleet.

Thomas Kelly, millionaire contractor accused of defrauding Manitoba Province in the erection of Parliament buildings at Winnipeg, was placed on trial there.

Officials of the du Pont Powder Co., and the Midvale Steel Co., declared their companies able and ready to undertake all orders of the United States Government.

Controller of the Currency Williams announced that he had authorized one of the largest national banks on the Mexican border to remove its gold reserve to an inland city as a safety measure.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN MEXICO HAVE BEEN DISCONTINUED.

Natives Displayed Hostile Attitude to Interdenominational Schools.

Findlay, O., June 21.—All interdenominational Sunday schools in Mexico have been discontinued, according to Marion Lawrence, secretary of the International Sunday School association, who is here attending the Ohio Sunday school convention.

The national secretary for Mexico has been obliged to withdraw from the country, owing to the hostile attitude of the Mexican people, Mr. Lawrence said. The cessation of interdenominational Sunday school activities in Mexico will be only for the period of actual hostilities, if such there should develop to be, said Mr. Lawrence.

GOVERNOR OF OHIO HAS ISSUED CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

"Don't Be a Slacker, Your State and Your Country Need You."

Columbus, O., June 21.—Gov. Frank B. Willis and Adj. Gen. Hugh to day issued a call for volunteers for the Ohio National guard. The call was signed by the governor and adjutant general.

"Don't be a slacker, your state and your country need you," is the slogan to be sounded over the state through chambers of commerce and civic and military organizations.

Plans for Wedding of Mrs. John Jacob Astor

No Attendees, Decorations or Music—Few Intimate Friends to Attend.

Bar Harbor, Maine, June 21.—Plans for the wedding of Mrs. John Jacob Astor and William K. Dick of New York at Mrs. Astor's summer residence are described as very simple. There will be no attendants, decorations or music and only immediate relatives and a few intimate friends will be present. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. G. C. Ward pastor of St. Saviour's Episcopal church. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Dick will return to spend the summer here.

Movements of Steamships

Kirkwall, June 18.—Arrived, steamship Hellig Olav, New York for Christiania.

Cadiz, June 12.—Arrived, steamship Montevideo, New York.

Genoa, June 9.—Arrived, steamship Regina d'Italia, New York.

Liverpool, June 21.—Arrived, steamship Saxonia, New York.

Hughes Recounts His College Days

ADDRESSES GRADUATING CLASS AND ALUMNI OF BROWN.

TOUCHES ON POLITICS

While His Speech Was Devoted Almost Wholly to Brown Traditions, Mr. Hughes Deviated to Give His Views of True American Spirit.

Providence, R. I., June 21.—Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential nominee, told the graduating class and alumni of Brown university that the American spirit was not to be found in the class and university by its absence, but was to be expressed by men who have thought it all out and finally believe in something.

Hughes Reaffirms Responsibilities.

"And in that spirit and conviction lies our manhood," he continued. "This is not a political occasion, but it is only fair that I say this to you: I had never expected to be in this position. I dreaded the responsibilities for I know full well the problems that are before us. I know full well the problems that will confront us in America after this war shall end. I know all the constructive power we possess must be drawn out to meet them and I am here with such powers as I possess, to be placed, if they are desired, at the disposal of our country."

Americans Not Lacking Their Manhood

Before making his address the nominee had listened to a speech on "The Spirit of America," by Secretary of the Interior Lane. Mr. Lane said that "sad inglorious declarations in New England newspapers that Americans were losing their national spirit and becoming soft, self-satisfied and weeklings" had pained him; that the American spirit was a blooded, true spirit as strong today as ever and that there had been no weakening in national spirit or lowering of national ideals since the birth of the republic. The nominee took up the train of thought.

Tells of His College Days.

"I am here," he said, "as a member of the class of 1881, and once called the smallest and sorriest in college. We did not have in those days the things you have now. We did not have a swimming pool, a gymnasium, magnificent dormitories. I don't believe we had whole pane of glass in most of our dormitory windows. Why, I am ashamed to say that I was a student who was not a student. I kept up alive. That's the reason we are here."

"When I come back to Brown, I am not thinking of buildings as my shrine. I am thinking of men, college men, making the aggregate total of American men, having freedom of speech and freedom of discussion, men having the capacity of democracy to reach the heights of democracy in now facing and must settle."

Speech Devoted to Traditions.

Mr. Hughes' address, intended for the men of Brown University, was devoted almost wholly to Brown traditions and to recalling moments of 75 years ago when he attended the university.

"I merely want to say this informal word to you," he said, "that as a graduate, I am here only in that character, I wanted a draught from the old spring before I plunged into the night."

\$1,700,000 IN GIFTS TO YALE DURING PAST YEAR

Corporation Votes to Admit Women to the School of Medicine.

New Haven, Conn., June 21.—Total gifts to Yale during the past year will increase the funds of the university by over \$1,700,000. It was announced at the commencement meeting of the Yale corporation today. This includes human fund gifts to principal and other gifts of lesser amounts. The largest fund for general purposes was the Brayton lives estate bequest of \$325,000.

Contributions received for principal of the alumni fund amounted to over \$26,000 and over \$46,000 was received for income. Counting pledges not yet paid, the total of the fund is \$1,700,000. The class of 1876 gave \$10,000 making the aggregate gifts since graduation \$74,000. The class of 1886 gave \$25,000, making the aggregate total of the class anniversary fund \$150,000.

Otto T. Barnard, '76, of New York city, was re-elected alumni fellow for a second year.